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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/648,413	08/25/2000	Dale C. Flanders	1002-0002	6350	
25263	7590 02/24/2003	,			
J GRANT HOUSTON			EXAMINER		
I FORTUNE			CHERRY, E	CHERRY, EUNCHA P	
BILLERICA,	BILLERICA, MA 01821		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2872		
		DATE MAILED: 02/24/2003			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	•	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/648,413	FLANDERS ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		EUNCHA P. CHERRY	2872			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vere to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 J	<u>lanuary 2003</u> .				
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Th	is action is non-final.				
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
11) 🔲 -	The proposed drawing correction filed on		ved by the Examiner.			
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.				
-	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
14)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
2) 🔲 Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-4, 5, 7, 8, 10-13, 15 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alavie et al in view of Naganuma (From IDS).

Regarding claims 1, 4, 5, 7 and 19, Alavie et al discloses an integrated optical monitoring system (see title and Fig. 4), comprising:

a package (inherent because every optical transmission system is enclosed by a housing);

an optical bench (the plane where all optical devices laid on) sealed within the package;

- a fiber pigtail (11) terminates above the bench;
- a tunable filter (14), connected to a top of the bench (because the filter cannot be disposed inside of the package

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without supported by the bench), that filters an optical signal supplied by the fiber pigtail (see the signal flow in Fig. 4); and

a detector (24, 26) connected to the bench (inherent) that detects the filtered optical signal from the tunable filter (see Fig. 4).

The optical monitoring system further comprises a reference signal source (36) that generates a reference signal that is filtered by the tunable filter (see the signal from 36 is fed through 12 then to 14) and the reference signal source is installed on the optical bench (inherent). The reference signal source comprises a broadband source (LED) and a filter (42) that generates a reference signal with stable spectral characteristics from broadband signal from the broadband source (column 5, lines 25-32).

The system further comprises a reference signal detector that detects the reference signal, which has been filtered by the tunable filter (24, 26); a combining filter (12), installed on the optical bench, that inserts the reference signal into a beam path of optical signal prior to filtering by the tunable filter (see the signals from LED and the fibers 11); a separation filter (22), installed on the optical bench, that separates the reference signal from the optical signal, post

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filtering by the tunable filter (see Fig. 4); and a reference signal detector, installed on the optical bench, that detects the reference signal from the separation filter (24).

However, the optical bench of Alavie et al is not an optical bench where the detector and the filter are both mounted on.

Naganuma discloses the optical bench that mounts both the filter (column 5, lines 36-42) and the detector (column 5, lines 34-35 and also see Fig. 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to mount the filter and the detector on the same optical bench for the purpose of obtaining proper alignment of the fiber to the rest of optical devices while reducing the size of the overall device (column 6, lines 31-41).

Regarding claims 2 and 3, in combination, an isolator is provided on the same optical bench in order to reduce back reflection (see 81 of Fig. 4)

Regarding claim 8, Alavie et al in view of Abeles discloses the claimed invention as set forth above except the optical bench is smaller than 0.75 inches by 0.5 inches. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to select the

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dimension of the optical bench, because it has been held that discovering the optimum values of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art (*In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980)).

Regarding claims 10-13 and 15, the reference meets all the claimed structure as set forth above. The method recited in claims 10, 13 and 15 concerning the steps of installing, inserting, connecting and etc. of the claimed elements are inherently met by the disclosures.

3. Claims 6 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alavie et al in view of Naganuma as applied to claims above, and further in view of Obhi et al.

Regarding claim 6, Alavie et al in view of Naganuma discloses the claimed invention as set forth above, but the bandpass filter in the reference signal source is not etalon. However, Obhi et al discloses etalon as a bandpass filter in the optical communication system (see abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use etalon as a filter in the reference signal source, because the combination of the tunable filter with etalon can measure a

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broad range of channels in a multiple channel system and determine noise within the signal (see column 2, lines 1-6).

Regarding claim 14, the reference meets all the claimed structure as set forth above. The method recited in claim 14 concerning the steps of installing of the claimed elements are inherently met by the disclosures.

4. Claims 9, 16, 21 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alavie et al in view of Naganuma as applied to claims above, and further in view of Risk et al.

Alavie et al in view of Naganuma discloses the claimed invention as set forth above except for a collimating lens.

Risk et al discloses a collimating lens (Fig. 13, 506) disposed in front of an optical filter (522). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add a collimating lens in front of the combining filter of Alavie et al in view of Naganuma for the purpose of focusing the reference signals right onto the inputs of the combining filter, therefore eliminating any signal loss in the transmission system. Also, it is well known in the art to provide a collimating lens in optical transmission systems to focus an optical signal.

The reference meets all the claimed structure as set forth above. The method recited in claims concerning the steps of



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installing of the claimed elements are inherently met by the disclosures.

5. Claims 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alavie et al in view of Naganuma as applied to above claims, and further in view of Hirabayashi et al.

Alavie et al in view of Naganuma discloses the claimed invention as set forth above, except that the lens is disposed between the fiber pigtail and the tunable filter. Hirabayashi et al discloses a lens that is disposed between the fiber and the tunable filter (see Fig. 14 and column 14, lines 50-66). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add the lens between the fiber and the filter for the purpose of collimating the incident light beam (column 15, lines 1-2).

6. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alavie et al in view of Naganuma as applied to above claims, and further in view of Abeles.

Alavie et al in view of Naganuma discloses the claimed invention as set forth above, except that the package is hermetic. Abeles discloses the hermetic package (Fig. 9a and 9b). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the



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art to make the hermetic package for the purpose of obtaining the proper alignment between the fiber and the rest of the optical elements disclosed in the package.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to EUNCHA P. CHERRY whose telephone number is 703-305-0997. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:30-4:00, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, CASSANDRA SPYROU can be reached on 703-308-1687. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-7722 for regular communications and 703-308-7724 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

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Euncha Cherry Patent Examiner February 20, 2003